THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1830. NO. 100.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

DOCTOR HAYS, at No 66 Liberty street, above Fourth. April 27, 1830.

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

PICKLED SALMON, in gallon kegs, and MACKEREL, in tubs, of superior quality, for family use, just received per steam boat Magnolia, and for sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. No. 26 Wood street. July 10—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

ROSS WILKINS, Attorney at Law.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.
April 30, 1830—tf.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.
April 5, 1830.—tf

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

A. H. HOGE.
Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street, HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.
Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	*per cent.* 1	Scioto, *per cent.*	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1¼ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.
GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

DRIED HIDES.

JUST received from New Orleans, and for sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
July 10—tf. *No. 26 Wood street.*

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;
FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

FOR SALE,

50 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES;
30 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
80 hhds. Leaf Tobacco;
80 bbls. Prime Mackerel;
50 kitts Mackerel, *for family use;*
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
50 kegs Shot, assorted numbers;
70 bales Tennessee Cotton;
150 Dried Hides;
200 bushels Dried Peaches;
20 kegs Kentucky Manufact'd Tobacco;
40 boxes do. do. do.
25 tons Pig Lead.

Apply to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, May 28—tf.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.
Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.
February 12, 1830.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steel &. Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.

I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

☞In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.

WM. M. CARLISLE.
March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.

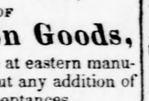
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'td Nails, (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, March 30—6mo.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.



9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.
100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.
Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS,
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

BROADCLOTHS, Blue, Mixed and Brown; SATINETS, Steel Mixed and Cadet Blue; FLANNELS, Red, Green, White, and Blue; BAIZES, Green; BLANKETS—Just received, from the manufacturers, and for sale at No. 26 Wood street, by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
August 3, 1830.—tf.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for summer use, in kegs of from 16 to 24 lbs. for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. June 1—tf.

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,
April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,
AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the s. w. corner of Market and Fourth streets. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* Phantasmagoria *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable
DRY GOODS,
which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

ETNA ROLLING MILL.

THE ROLLING MILL of the subscribers, near Pittsburgh, is now in complete operation. They have on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the best *JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS*, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms, as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers, and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. SAMUEL KELLER, No. 74 Front street, who is appointed to sell their Iron, and will attend to the business.

H. S. SPANG & SON.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1830—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of
FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,
Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18, 1829.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.
Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat New Jersey, (on consignment,)
10 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, fair quality;
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL;
13 bbls. DRIED PEACHES;
50 bags COFFEE;
For Sale, on accommodating terms, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
June 4, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.
May 21, 1830.—tf

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN
June 23, 1829.—tf.

HITTSBURGH
Monitorial High School,
SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms:

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.
Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.
October 30—tf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)	
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of
O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street.
Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge, O. ORMSBY.
June 11, 1830.—tf

LOTS
In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.
March 24, 1829—tf.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.
April 9, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

JUVENILE BOOKS.—Just received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co. a large variety of Juvenile Books, well adapted for young persons. Aug. 31.—2

☞*Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

ST. CLAIR SEMINARY, for the Education of Young Ladies.—In the Seminary will be taught the English and French Languages, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, and plain and fancy Needle-work.

The establishment is situated in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, on an eminence which commands a view of the entire city. The institution will be conducted by French Nuns, of the order of St. Clair, assisted by competent teachers under the superintendance of the Rev. Charles B. M'Guire. Pupils of all denominations will be received, without the least distinction, or attempt to change their religious principles. Every exertion will be made to cultivate the morals, and excite the emulation of the pupils, in order to promote at once both virtue and science. The government of the house will be mild but firm. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness and health of the pupils. The table will be plain, but plentiful and wholesome.

TERMS.

Boarding and tuition, including English and French, yearly,		$100
Music, - - -	do	20
Drawing and Painting, -	do	10
Embroidery, - - -	do	10
Use of bed and bedding, -	do	7
Physician's salary, - - -	do	3

Apothecary's bill at the charge of the parents, &c.
No charge for washing or mending.
The salary to be paid half yearly in advance.
DRESS will be uniform, consisting of two black bombazett frocks, and one white one; two black capes, and two white ones; two black bombazett aprons; handkerchiefs, towels, combs, brushes, washbowls, &c.—all at the charge of the parents.
Pittsburgh, April 30, 1830.—w6m.

JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The Jefferson Medical College was instituted in Philadelphia, in 1825, and during its first session, was endowed by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with power to confer degrees in Medicine, and with all the privileges and prerogatives of similar institutions, in our own country and in Europe.

Since its foundation nearly 600 Students have attended the respective courses of Lectures, and of this number, 145 from various sections of the United States, the Canadas, West Indies and Europe, have been admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Medicine.

The 6th Session of the College will commence on the 1st Monday of November next, and it is believed, under the most favorable auspices; every obstacle to its further advancement having been removed, and such measures adopted by the Board of Trustees, as will give a new impulse to the exertions of the Faculty. Among these measures, it is thought proper to specify particularly, the appointment of Profesor Drake, of Cincinnati, to the Chair of the Practice of Medicine. His acknowledged reputation as a Lecturer, and more especially his practical acquaintance with the diseases most prevalent in the Southern and Western sections of our country, in which a majority of the Graduates in Medicine may be expected to locate themselves, must greatly enhance the value of his instructions.

The additions which have been made to the Anatomical Cabinet, with the facilities afforded for dissection and demonstration, are such as will bear comparison with those of the oldest Medical School on this side the Atlantic.

In all other respects it is confidently believed, it is not surpassed by any of its sister Institutions, with *all* of which, as far as is known, it is placed on a footing of perfect equality,—a course of Lectures in one, being held equivalent to a course on the same branches, in every other.

The Alms House and Hospital of the city afford opportunities to the Student of acquiring clinical instruction, and hours are appropriated to this purpose. An Infirmary or diseases of the eye is also connected with the College, under the direction of the Professor of Surgery, who will operate in the presence of the class, where this is practicable.

The following is the organization of the Medical Faculty,—viz:

Anatomy—By Samuel M'Clellan, M. D.
Materia Medica and Obstetrics—By John Eberle, M. D.
Chemistry—By Jacob Green, M. D.
Theory and Practice of Medicine—By Daniel Drake, M. D.
Surgery—By George M'Clellan, M. D.
Institutes of Medicine, Medical Jurisprudence, and the Diseases of Women and Children—By B. Rush Rhees, M. D.

By order of the faculty,
SAMUEL M'CLELLAN, Dean.
June 1, 1830.—n5t.

WANTED, a few thousand dollars of the Westmoreland Bank, at Greensburgh, at 40 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 24, 1830.

DR. E. MERRITT, being on a visit to the eastern cities, will be absent for four or five weeks. His office will be open in the mean time, and the business of his profession attended to.
August 31, 1830.

THE ENGLISH AT HOME. A novel, by the author of "The English in Italy," and "The English in France:" in 2 vols.

A LEXICON OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE, for the use of schools and families, with several hundred engravings. By the *Rev. H. Wilbur*, A. M. Just received and for sale by
HOGAN & CO.
Corner of Front and Market streets Pittsburgh.
August 31—2t.

NOTICE.—The Quarterly Sermon of the Society for Promoting the Observance of the Sabbath, will be preached, by Professor Halsey, on Sabbath evening, the 5th of September next, in the Associate Reformed Church. By order of the Board. ROBERT WRAY,
August 31. *Recording Secretary.*

P. M'KENNA,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
No. 41 WOOD STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his fellow citizens, that he will continue the business of an Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, at the old stand of *M'Kenna & Hanson*, at which place he will be happy to receive and execute all orders in his line of business; and to which he will, at all times, pay prompt and regular attention.

P. M'KENNA,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
August 31—3

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Whereas Jacob Hanson, of the late firm of *M'Kenna & Hanson*, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, of the city of Pittsburgh, has this day executed an assignment to the subscribers, in trust for themselves and the other creditors of the said *Jacob Hanson*, and the late firm of *M'Kenna & Hanson*, this is to give public notice to the said creditors that the said assignment is left at the Exchange Office of *Nathaniel Holmes*, No. 33 Market street, Pittsburgh, for their inspection and signature; and all persons indebted to the late firm of *M'Kenna & Hanson*, or to *Jacob Hanson*, individually, are hereby notified to pay the same to the subscribers, or either of them, and to no other person or persons whatsoever, without delay.

GEORGE BOGGS,
NATHL. HOLMES,
ALEXR. M'CANDLESS.
Assignees.
Pittsburgh, August 30, 1830.—3t.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between Patrick M'Kenna and Jacob Hanson, of the city of Pittsburgh, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, trading under the firm of *M'Kenna & Hanson*, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm, are desired to present their accounts, properly authenticated, to either of the subscribers, and all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment, without delay, to either George Boggs, Nathaniel Holmes, or Alexander M'Candless, Assignees of *Jacob Hanson*, who are duly authorized to collect and receive the same.

P. M'KENNA,
J. HANSON.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 30.—3t.

FRENCH SCHOOL BOOKS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, respectfully inform French Teachers, and all others desirous of learning the French Language, that they have just received a series of Mr. Bolmar's celebrated French School Books, comprising Fables, Telemachus and Key, Genders, Verbs, and Phrases, all of which they offer very low. Aug. 31.—2

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 16, for 1830, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1830. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.—Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
50		1,000	50,000
20		600	12,000
1		630	630
12		500	6,000
51		300	15,300
51		200	10,200
51		100	5,100
204		50	10,200
1479		20	29,580
11475		10	114,750
13395 prizes—34220 tickets			$276,760
20825 blanks			

Tickets	$10 00	Quarters	$2 50
Halves	5 00	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
August 31, 1830.

EDUCATION.

SAMUEL P. REYNOLDS,

AUTHOR of a Treatise on Arithmetic, Mensuration, &c., respectfully announces that he will, on the 1st of September, open an Academy for the instruction of a limited number of pupils, in Robinson's Row of brick buildings, contiguous to the Canal Bridge, Federal street, Allegheny-Town.

The most useful branches of learning will be speedily and effectually taught; namely Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Book-Keeping, Epistolary Composition, Elocution, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, &c. &c.

Terms of Tuition, for the Junior Class, only $2 50 per quarter: for the others, $4.

☞S. P. R. intends to commence an *Evening School*, on the first of October. Aug. 27.

MISS PARRY has removed to No. 35 Market street. Her pupils are informed that the school room will be open for their reception on the first Monday in September next.
August 27—3t

FOUND, a few weeks ago, on the Brownsville road, between the city of Pittsburgh and Doctor Curry's residence, the Pattern of a Silk Dress. The owner can get it by calling at No. 41 Market street, and paying for this advertisement. August 27—3t.

Poetry.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MR. EDITOR.—Looking among some old papers, lately, I found the following verses. They were enclosed in a copy of a letter to a friend, the subjoined extract from which will show the occasion on which they were written. I believe they have never been published. Should you think them worthy the notice of the public, you may insert them in your paper. The Scotch song to which the annexed extract refers, was titled "The Land of the Leal." A FRIEND.

THE LAND OF THE JUST;

Or, THE DYING HUSBAND'S FAREWELL.

Tune—"*Hey Tutty Taity.*"

Death's hand there's no arresting;
Like melting snow I'm wasting,
Fast down the hill I'm hasting,
To the Land of the Just.

There care and trouble dwell not,
There cold and pain assail not,
And clouds the bright sun veil not,
In the Land of the Just.

O! wipe your glistening eyes dry;
Let my impatient soul fly;
Angels beckon me away
To the Land of the Just.

Faithful and true you have been.
When Time has clos'd this weary scene,
I'll be first to hail you Jean,
In the Land of the Just.

Our darling child is gone there.
O! she was both good and fair:
Grudgingly did we her spare,
To the Land of the Just.

But Sorrow's night will soon wear,
And Joy's glad moon spon appear,
To begin an endless year,
In the Land of the Just.

Our friends have all been long gone;
We're deserted and alone,
But we'll meet them all anon,
In the Land of the Just.

Then fare you well, my dear Jean.
This world's cares are vile and vain.
We will meet and love again
In the Land of the Just.

EXTRACT.—"In return for the Scotch song you lent me, I have attempted an English version or paraphrase of it. Instead of the Scotch phrase "the Land of the Leal," I have adopted "the Land of the Just," being an expression familiar to English poetry, although by no means conveying the same idea with the Scotch. "The Land of the True" would have come nearer, but still gives not the full meaning, and is not usual. "Leal," with the idea of truth and faithfulness, associates that of tenderness and kindness. "A leal heart" signifies a heart kindly true. I know no word in the English language would do it justice.

As the sentiments of the song may be put, with equal propriety, in the mouth of the husband or wife, I have chosen the former, from a notion that the hope of the society of the Just in the land to which he was hastening, (the great source of the speaker's consolation,) was a sentiment more adapted to the male character than the female. In the original, the song is with great propriety put into the mouth of the wife; for where could a woman of sensibility more properly wish to set up her rest, than among the society of the leal?"

I am afraid you will find the melting tenderness and simplicity of the original lost. It is impossible to express them so well in any other language. They cannot be conveyed to an English ear."

Miscellany.

THE ANGEL OF TIME.—*By J. K. Paulding*

The angel of time being commissioned by the Supreme Governor of the world, made proclamation that he had a hundred thousand years of additional life to bestow on the inhabitants of the earth. His trumpet echoed far and wide, penetrating the cities, the valleys, the mountains, and reaching the uttermost extremes of the universe. The people flocked eagerly from all points of the compass, to prefer their claims to a portion of the beneficent gift, but it was surprising to see that the crowd consisted of the aged alone. The children were enjoying their youthful sports, and paid no attention to the proclamation; the youths and maidens were wandering in their labyrinths of love; and the men and women of a middle age were too much engaged in the pursuits of life to think on death.

The first who preferred his petition for a few additional years, was an old man of fore-score and upwards, bent almost double with age.

"Thou doubtless wishest to live a little longer for the sake of thy children, and the companions of thy youth!" said the Angel.

"Alas!" cried the old man, "they are all dead."

"Thou are in possession of wealth and honors!"

"Alas, no! I have lost my good name, and am miserably poor. Yet I wish to live till I am an hundred, and enjoy life yet a little longer."

The angel bestowed on him the privilege of living an hundred years, and he went on his way rejoicing and trembling.

The next applicant for lengthened years, was a feeble old man, who was carried in a litter.—When he had preferred his request, the angel replied—

"I understand thou art enamored of the charms of woman, of the beauties of the earth, the waters, and the skies, and wishest to behold them yet a few years more?"

"I am blind these ten years," said the old man.

"Thou art delighted with the music of the birds, and murmuring of the waters, the echoes of the mountains, and all the harmonies of the universe, and wishest to hear them a little longer?"

"I am deaf, and scarcely hear the sound of thy trumpet."

"Thou art fond of the delicacies of food?"

"Alas my feeble health will not permit of such indulgencies. I have lived on milk and crusts of bread these seven years past, and more. I am a miserable, sickly old man."

"And still thou wishest to lengthen out thy miseries. What pleasure dost thou enjoy in this life?"

"The pleasure of living," said the old man: and the angel granted him a few years more.

The third who approached the footstool of the angel, was a decrepit female, almost bent to the earth, and trembling with a palsy. Her teeth were gone—her eyes buried deep in their dark blue sockets—her cheek hollow and fleshless, and she could hardly prefer her request, for an incessant cough, which drowned her voice and almost choked her.

"I am come," said she, to beg a score of years, that I may enjoy the pleasure of seeing the cypress trees I have planted over the graves of my husband, my children, and my grand-children, and the rest of my dear relatives, spring up and flourish before I die. I am bereft of all that were near and dear to me; I stand alone in the world, with no one to speak to me; I beseech thee, Oh! beneficient angel, to grant my request!"

"Though I grant the lengthened days, I cannot remove thy infirmities and sufferings. They will increase upon thee," answered the angel.

"I care not, since I shall know they cannot kill me before my time."

"Take thy wish," said the angel smiling; "go and be happy."

"Strange!" cried a learned man, who had come to petition for a few y[illegible] to complete an explanation of the apocalypse, and had witnessed the scene. "Strange," cried he, curling his lip in scorn, "that the most helpless and miserable of human beings should still covet a life divested of all its enjoyments!"

"Silence, fool," replied the angel, in a voice of ineffable contempt: "it rather becomes thee, ignorant mortal, to adore the goodnes of Providence, which has ordained that men should live to be old, mercifully decreeing at the same time that the love of life should supply the absence of all its sources of enjoyment. Go! take thy wish, and finish thy commentary on the apocalypse."

ANCIENT AND MODERN EGYPT.

The great mound of Medinet-Habou may be reached either by taking the road on the plain and crossing the Rhamesseion, the site of Amenophion, (Memnonium,) and the calcareous remains of the Menephtheion, the great building erected by the son and successor of Rhamses the Great; or by following the little valley at the entrance of which rises the small temple of Athor and Thmei.

There, almost buried under the ruins of private dwellings, which have succeeded one another from age to age, are to be found a mass of highly important monuments, which, studied with attention, shows, in the midst of the greatest historical recollections, the state of the arts in Egypt, at all the principal epochs of her political existence. It is in some degrees an abridged exposition of monumental Egypt. There are in fact united, a temple belonging to the most brilliant Paraonic period, that of the earliest kings of the eighteenth dynasty; an immense palace of the period of the conquest; a building of the first decline, on the Ethiopian invasion; a chapel raised under one of the princes who broke the Persian yoke; a propylon of the Greek dynasty, propyla of the Roman epoch; and lastly, in one of the courts of the Pharaonic palace, columns which formerly supported the pinnacle of a Christian Church.

A detail, however uncircumstantial, of that which the most curious of these various monuments presents, would lead me too far; I must content myself with a rapid sketch of each of the parts which form this mass of interesting structures; beginning by those which appear on arriving at the mound on the side which fronts the river.

In the first place we meet with a vast enclosure built of fine brown free-stone, little raised above the actual ground, and this is entered by a door, the jambs of which, scarcely overtopping the rude cornice that covers the wall of the enclosure, bear the pedestrian figure of a Roman emperor, whose hieroglyphic legend, inscribed on two united cartouches, is, "The Emperor Cæsar, Titus, Ælius, Hadrianus, Antoninus, Pius."

The same prince is also represented on one of the two side doors of the enclosure, where he is worshipping before the triad of Thebes on the right, and before that of Hermonthis on the left. This is still an additional proof of the perpetual observance of good neighborship which these local worships pay to one another.

At the bottom of the enclosure rises a row of six columns, united three and three by intercolumnar walls, which have never received any sculptures. Among the heaps of stones which have fallen from the upper parts of this building, the imperial legend already quoted is again visible. The enclosure and the propylon, therefore, belong to the reign of Antoninus Pius. The bad style of the bas-reliefs also shows this.

Crossing the propylon, we arrive at a great pylon, the door of which, ornamented with a cornice, still preserving its colors rather bright, is covered with religious bas-reliefs. The worshipper, Ptolemy Soter II., presents various offerings to the seven great elementary deities, and to the gods of the Theban and Hermonthic gnomes.

The wall of the enclosure and the propylon of Antoninus, as well as the pylon of Soter II., exhibited to me one remarkable circumstance; namely, that these modern structures have been built at the expense of an anterior, and much more highly important, edifice. The stones which form them are covered with the remains of hieroglyphic legends, portions of religious or historical bas-reliefs, such as the heads or bodies of divinities, cars, horses, soldiers and prisoners of war; and lastly, the fragments of a sacred calendar, and (which is legible on a number of stones) the prænomen, or the name of Rhamses the Great. It is not in the least doubtful, to me at least, that these blocks have proceeded from the demolition of the great palace of Sesostris, the Rhamesseion, ravaged a long time ago by the Persians, at the epoch at which, under Ptolemy Soter II. and Antoninus, the propylon and the pylon in question were built.

To the pylon of Soter succeeds a little building of more elegant execution, similar in its plan to the small open building of the Isle of Philæ; but the eight columns which supported it are now razed to the height of the walls of the inter-columna. All the bas-reliefs still existing represent King Nectakebe, of the thirtieth dynasty, the Sebennytic, worshipping the sovereign of the gods, Amon-Ra, and receiving the gifts and the benefits of all the other Theban gods.

This chapel, of the fourth century before Christ, had been supported by a more ancient building, a pylon of moderate extent, the finely proportioned massives of which have suffered in many parts. Erected under the domination of the Ethiopian king Taharaka, in the seventh century before our era, the name, the prænomen, the titles, the praises of that prince, have been represented in the inscriptions and bas-reliefs decorating the faces of the two massives; but at the period at which the Saites re-ascended the throne of the Pharaohs, it would appear that, by a general measure, they caused the names of the Ethiopian conquerors to be defaced on all the Egyptian monuments.

I have already noticed the proscription of the name of Sabacon in the palace of Louqsor; the name of Taharaka here suffers a similar outrage. But the hammers have not done their work so well as to prevent the recognition, without difficulty, of the constituent elements in the greater number of the existing cartouches. Further, the following inscription, relative to the embellishments executed under Ptolemy Soter II., is on the massive of the right:—

"This beautiful repair was made by the king lord of the world, the great descendant of the great gods, he whom Pthha has proved, the living image of Amon-Ra, the son of the sun, the lord of diadems, the ever-living Ptolemy, the god beloved by Isis, the redeeming god, (Soter, NT SOHEM,) in honor of his father Amon-Ra, who has granted him the periods of panegyrics on the throne of Horus."

It is not useless to compare this pompous legend of the Lagides, having reference to a few changed stones, with the legends which the Ethiopian, the actual founder of the pylon, has caused to be sculptured on the doorcase, and which contain only the following simple formula:—"Long live King Taharaka, the well-beloved of Amon-Ra, the lord of the thrones of the world."

On the two exterior massives in the pylon, this prince, to whom certain historical traditions attribute the conquest of all northern Africa to the Columns of Hercules, is represented of colossal size, grasping with a vigorous hand the locks, gathered in a group, of vanquished nations, whom he menaces with a kind of club.

Beyond Taharaka's pylon, and in the wall of the north enclosure, two jambs of a door, of rose granite, still remain in their places, covered with legends, carefully executed, and containing the name and the titles of the founder, one of the greatest functionaries of the sacerdotal order, the hierogramatte and prophet Petamenoph. This is the same personage who caused to be dug, towards the entrance of the valley of El-Assasif, the immense and prodigious excavations which travelers admire under the name of the great Syringe.

At length we arrived at the most ancient edifice—that of which the propylon of the Roman epoch, the pylon of the Lagides, Nectakebe's chapel, and the pylon of the Ethiopian king, are only appendages. These various structures were only raised worthily to announce the residence of the king of the gods, and that of the Pharaoh his representative upon earth.

The old monument, which assumes at once the double character of a temple and a palace, is entirely composed of a great sanctuary, surrounded by galleries formed of pillars or columns, and by eighthly halls of greater or less size.

There are on the walls sculptures, executed with remarkable correctness, and very highly finished. They are bas-reliefs of the best epoch of the art. The decoration of this edifice also belongs to the reigns of Touthmosis I., Touthmosis II., Queen Amense, the regent Amenenthe, and Touthmosis III., the Mœris of the Greek historians. It was under this Pharaoh that the greater part of the building was ornamented: the dedications of it are in his name. The following, which is under the right gallery and one of the best preserved, will give an idea of all the others:

First line: "The life, the powerful Horus, the beloved of Phre, the sovereign of the higher and lower region, great chief of all parts of the world, the resplendent Horus, great by his strength; he who has smitten the nine bows (the nomad nations,) the gracious god, the lord of the world, the establishing sun of the world, the son of the sun, Touthmosis, the benefactor of the world, living to-day and for ever."

Second line: "He has caused three structures to be executed in honor of his father Amon-Ra, the king of gods; he has erected to him this great Temple, in the western part of the Touthmoseion of Ammon, in fine brown freestone: this is what the ever-living (king) has done."

The great number of the bas-reliefs decorating the galleries and the rooms of the building, represent this king, Touthmosis III., paying various homage to the gods, or receiving from them favors and gifts. I will cite only two pictures, sculptured on the wall on the left of the great hall or sanctuary. In the more extensive one, the helmed Pharaoh is conducted by the goddess Hathor and the god Atmou, who takes him by the hand towards the mystic tree of life. The king of the gods, Amon-Ra, seated, traces with a pencil the name of Touthmosis upon the thick folliage, saying, "My son, establisher of the world, I place thy name on the tree Oscht, in the palace of the sun!" This scene passes before the twenty-five secondary divinities worshipped at Thebes, and disposed in two files: at the head of which is the following inscription;—"This is what the other divinities of Toph (Thebes) say:—"Our hearts rejoice at the beautiful building constructed by the sun king, the establisher of the world."—*Champollion.*

Extracts from Dr. Madden's Travels.

It is the opinion of Mr. Salt, and two other individuals of great Egyptian erudition, that the grand secret of the ancient religion was "the knowledge of the creation;" that is to say, that the Egyptians had, whether by revelation or tradition, a more ancient and detailed account of the first history of man than any other people prior to the Jews.

It is so difficult to get a thorough bred Arab mare to send out of the country, that I doubt if any ever go to England. All the Franks who deal in horses, both in Syria and Egypt, are great knaves; some of the horses which I have seen them embark for England, as real Arabian steeds, were common Dongola horses, worth in Lower Egypt from £30 to £40 each. These horses stand no hardship; they can hardly be taken out of the stable twice a day for a few miles' ride without knocking them up.

Another of the few existing monuments of Alexandrian magnificence, is Pompey's Pillar. I made two fruitless attempts to ascend it, but I found it impossible: an Irish lady, however, a Miss Talbot, had the courage to mount, and breakfasted on the summit; she wrote a letter to Mr. Salt, dated from "the top of Pompey's Pillar;" Mr. Salt, sent an answer, purporting to come from "the bottom of Joseph's well," which he confesses was written in his parlor.

In the house of a Turkish soldier in Rosetta, and in that part of the house which it is unnecessary to name, the flooring is formed of an ancient sepulchral slab of marble, bearing the epitaph of a Roman lady named Metelia, setting forth her exalted rank and transcendant beauty. To what base uses may the record of birth and beauty be converted.

In Mr. Salt's house alone, which is situated in the suburbs of Alexandria, I am now attending nine of his domestics with agues; and it is a curious fact that those persons only, who inhabit the ground floor, are the victims of the disease; not one of those who occupy the upper story have taken the disorder. I mention this medical phenomenon to you, because I consider it tends to show that the miasma which produces this, and probably every other species of fever, is inert at the distance of a very few feet from its source.

One of our first delays at starting was occasioned by the swarms of insects, of every sort, which made their appearance after dark; independent of the vermin, we had also reptiles on board, of a more appalling kind, and these were serpents. Two, of about three feet and a half long, were occasionally seen in the bottom planks, and when I inquired how the Arabs could think of sleeping with such venomous creatures in the boat? they told me, when serpents got into a boat all the rats quitted it; and besides, that this species was innoxious. This I afterwards found to be the case there were few houses in Cairo and the upper country, in which these small gray serpents were not to be found in the chimneys and terraces: yet I heard of no injuries done by them.

Maxims from "The Lamia," an Arab Poem, by Ebn el Wardi.

Curtail thy sleep, and increase thy knowledge; he who knows the value of his object despises the pains it cost him.

Say not the possesors of science have passed away, and are forgotten; every one who has walked in the path of science has reached the goal.

Increase of knowledge is a victory over idleness. And the beauty of knowledge is rectitude of conduct.

For thy part, never presume to say, my origin is such, my property is such; the basis of a man is on his knowledge.

Pay visits only on alternate days, thou wilt be loved the more; for he who multiplies his comings and goings fatigues his friends.

Anecdotes of Lord Castlereagh and Mrs. Damer.—Her prejudice against her cousin, the late Lord Castlereagh, was softened into something like regard by the following characteristic circumsatnce:—His lordship had promised to make Sir Alexander Johnson Chief Justice and President of Ceylon, on which Mrs. Damer sarcastically remarked "The fellow will cheat you; he is a Tory." Soon afterwards Lord Castlereagh sent express to Sir Alexander—had his commission drawn out—saw the great seal affixed—shook him by the hand, and wished him joy. This was late at night; on the following morning he fought the duel with Canning. Sir Alexander waited on him, when Lord Castlereagh said with a smile, "You are come to congratulate me on my escape." "Yes," said Sir Alexander, "and I cannot help marvelling at your fortitude last night—who but yourself could have transacted business?" "O, I had a reason for it," said his lordship; "had I fallen before the great seal was set to your commission, you would have lost the appointment, and my cousin would have said of me, 'The fellow, Sir, I was a cheat—he was a Tory?' When Mrs. Damer heard this, the tears started in her eyes,—"Go," she said, "to my cousin, and say I have wronged him—that I love his manliness and his regard for honor, and that I wish to renew our intercourse of friendship."—*Family Library.*

Meteorology.—There is a common belief that a new moon on Saturday always produces wet weather, which is thus done into Suffolk verse:

"A Saturday's moon, and a Sunday's *full*,
Never was good, nor never *will*."

The adage is likely to gain increased credence by the fact that the new moon fell on the 22d ult., and the full moon on the 6th of June; and during the whole month, usually the driest in the year, there was not a single day without rain. A similar instance occurred last autumn; but the exceptions to the rule are not noted.—*Bury Post.*

One of the most remarkable examples of the power of the human body in the endurance of great and continued fatigue, is shown by the strawberry women of England, who, during the season, carry a heavy basket on their head twice daily from Twickenham to Covent Garden, walking upwards of forty miles. Fatigue like this would soon destroy a horse; but these women, who come purposely from Wales and the collieries, endure the labor for weeks without injury or complaint.—*London paper.*

The editor of the St. Andrew's Herald represents the report of the intended opening of the West India ports as a hoax; and avers the contrary.

Mr. Vaughan, the British envoy at Washington, was alarmingly ill last week.—*National Gazette, Aug. 28.*

Foreign News.

Office of the New York American,
FRIDAY, AUG. 27—2, P. M.

THE FALL OF ALGIERS is put beyond a doubt. The Thomas H. Smith, newsboat of the morning papers, has boarded the Caledonia, and communicated, by signal, to the Telegraph at the Highlands, that Algiers capitulated on the 6th of July, UNCONDITIONALLY, after five days' hard fighting. The Caledonia sailed from Liverpool on the 19th July.

HALF PAST TWO O'CLOCK.

We have received by the Caledonia, Rogers, our files of London and Liverpool papers to the 13th July, inclusive.

A supplement to the Paris Moniteur of the 12th contains the following

1. A letter from Admiral Duperre, dated the 3d of July, giving an account of the false attack which he ordered Admiral Rosamel to make upon the enemy's batteries on the sea side, in order to distract their attention.

2. Another letter of the same date, giving an account of the further operations of Admiral Rosamel.

3. A letter from Admiral Duperre, dated on board the Provence, the 6th of July, to the following effect:

"Sir, on the 4th instant, the day after the attack made by the fleet under my command on the forts and batteries of Algiers, the chief object of which was to call back to the town the enemy's cannoniers and troops, whom I had seen going in great numbers to the fort of the Emperor, the batteries opened their fire upon the fort at three o'clock in the morning. At ten o'clock, after a dreadful explosion, which was heard to the distance of sixty miles all around, we perceived the fort partly destroyed, and our troops took possession of it. Half an hour afterwards I was preparing to make another attack on the sea batteries, when, delayed by the unfavorable winds, I found myself obliged to suspend the execution of my plan by the arrival of a boat with a flag of truce, which had on board the Admiral of the Algerine fleet, who came to entreat me in the name of the Dey to suspend hostilities, and to ask for peace. At the same moment we perceived another flag of truce going towards the fort of the Emperor. Our batteries and those of the enemy had ceased firing; I desired the envoy to tell his master that the proceedings of the fleet under my command would be subordinate to those of the army, respecting which I referred him to the General-in-Chief. The evening and the night passed without hostilities. Yesterday morning, at five o'clock, the envoy returned to repeat his solicitations. I answered by the annexed note, which I desired him to deliver to the Dey, giving him at the same time a copy for the Commander-in-Chief of the land forces.

At noon the Algerine colors were no longer displayed on the Cassauba and some neighboring forts. We perceived our troops in motion towards the city. At forty minutes past two his Majesty's flag was flying on the Palace of the Dey, and successively hoisted on all the forts and batteries. The squadron immediately saluted it with twenty guns, amidst reiterated cries of *Vive le Roi*. To-day I have just caused the Provence to anchor under the walls of Algiers."

Convention between the General in Chief of the French army, and his Highness the Dey of Algiers:

The fort of the Casauba, all the other forts depending on Algiers, and the port of that city, shall be delivered up to the French troops this morning, at ten o'clock, French time.

The General in Chief of the French army promises his Highness the Dey of Algiers, to leave him his liberty, and the possession of every thing that belongs to him personally.

The Dey shall be at liberty to retire with his family, and all that belongs to him, to the place where he shall fix upon: and so long as he remains at Algiers, he and all his family shall be under the protection of the General in Chief of the French army; a guard shall protect the safety of his person and that of his family. The General in Chief promises to all the soldiers the same advantages and the same protection.

The exercise of the Mahometan religion shall remain free. The liberty of the inhabitants of all classes, their religion, their property, their commerce, their industry, shall be inviolate; their women shall be respected. The General in Chief promises this upon his honor.

The exchange of this convention shall be made before 10 o'clock this morning, and the French troops shall immediately after enter the Casauba, and successively all the other forts of the city and the port.

Camp before Algiers, July 5, 1830.

[Signed] "COUNT DE BOURMONT.
(Here the Dey has affixed his seal.)

[A true copy.]
"Lieutenant-General Chief of the Staff,
[Signed] "DESPREZ."

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

By the brig Post Captain, Walker, from Rio Janeiro, the editors of the Journal of Commerce have received intelligence three weeks later than the previous accounts from that quarter. The following items are selected from the columns of that paper:—

RIO JANEIRO.—A bill is under consideration in the Legislature, as proposed by the government, for abolishing the Board of Maritime Despatch, created by the Act of 3d Feb. 1830,—for the purpose of relieving vessels from the numerous petty charges to which they are at present liable. The Chamber of Deputies have passed the bill, after several amendments, and we have it before us as it was to go to the Senate. It provides for the abolition of the Board above mentioned, except that the Secretaries and Treasurer shall exercise their functions as at present, under direction of the Administration of Different Revenues; and that all perquisites, except those of the Intendant and Secretary of Marine, and all imposts and contributions, of whatever kind and for whatever purpose, shall be collected at Rio, by the Administration of different Revenues, and in the Provinces by the persons who receive the clearance duties: the permits once granted to vessels engaged in the coasting trade, shall not be altered, except in the case of a change of owners, names or equipage, but be subject only to the supervision of the proper authority, which will be gratuitous; and that these vessels shall be exempt from all and every contribution except those which belong to the Secretaries and the Holy Houses: that the officers of the Board of Maritime Despatch who are not transferred to the Administration of different revenues, shall continue to receive their *salaries*, provided they have no other perquisites, and are not appointed to some other branch of service. In reference to the bill the Journal Commercio (Journal of Commerce) says—"No greater service could be rendered to commerce, which it is so important to promote, than by expediting the departure of vessels from port without unnecessary delays, and relieving them from the infinity of little expenses to which they are subject. But if we consider that these perquisites constitute the principal emoluments of the greater part of the public officers, it is evident that without a previous increase of salaries, they will suffer essential injury, especially at a time when all the articles of prime necessity are extravagantly dear. Not that we approve of this system of perquisites, for we have often expressed our opinion on the subject; but, to abolish them without supplying any equivalent by an increase of salaries, would be manifest injustice."

BUENOS AYRES.—A memorial from Richard Sutton, Jr. has been laid before the House of Representatives, requesting the exclusive privilege of introducing steam boats for a period of ten years.

The Minister of Finance has submitted to the Legislature the decrees issued during the suspension of the House, establishing a sinking fund for the redemption of Bank notes,—and the additional imposts on direct taxes, stamp paper, licenses, tonnage and Custom House duties,—requesting the House to place the seal of validity upon these measures.

Senor Algalza has presented the project of a decree relative to finance, requiring the government to furnish immediately a statement of the revenue and the estimated expenditures, so that the House may occupy itself as soon as possible in alleviating the public burdens and ameliorating the circulating medium.

The first number of a new paper, entitled El Martir o Libre, (Martyr or Free) was published at Buenos Ayres on the 19th of June.

A salute was fired on the 23d, from the fort at Buenos Ayres, in consequence of an official account having arrived of the Emperor's sanction of the Constitution of the Oriental State, and in the evening the bells rang a "merry peal."

A Telegraph has been established at Buenos Ayres—the lower station being fixed on board a Guard Vessel in the Outer Roads. A few minutes are sufficient to make a communication. The British Packet of the 26th July, says, "The numerous vessels which have arrived lately, have the telegraph in constant employment, with uniform success."

The committee of the Buenos Ayrean Foreign Schools, of which the Rev. J. Armstrong, an English resident, is Chairman, and the Rev. William Torry, an American, Secretary, have published a statement showing the progress of those institutions, in which they represent that the finances of the Society have been greatly improved within the past year, and that the number of scholars has nearly doubled in the course of the *last two months.*

MONTE VIDEO.—We have intelligence from Monte Video to the 27th of June., We are happy to announce that the civil war has terminated, and that tranquility is again restored.

A Treaty was ratified on the 18th June, between the Governor, (Gen. Lavalleja,) and General Rivera, by which the latter acknowledges the existing government, and in consequence thereof, the decree of the 2d is revoked. [The decree deprived General Rivera of every office he held in the State, and declared that whoever should obey his orders, would be punished according to law.]

The sanction of the Constitution of the Republic by the Emperor of Brazil was brought to Monte Video on the 21st, by the Corvette 20th August, upon which occasion the batteries fired salutes, and this event added to the general satisfaction which prevailed.

The U. States frigate Hudson sailed from Monte Video June 27th, and arrived at Rio on the 8th inst. The U. S. ship Vandalia arrived a few days after, from the river La Plata, and both remained there at the sailing of the Douglass, about the 18th ult. Officers and crew all well.

The brig Pheasant, Halsey, from Buenos Ayres for Havana, anchored off Monte Video, June 25th, to land her pilot. In getting into one of the frigate Hudson's boats in a very heavy sea, the captain fell and broke his knee pan. He was carried to Mr. James Noble's, of Monte Video, where he remained when we sailed. The brig was to proceed under the charge of the mate.

CHILI.—The last news we had from Chili, if we remember right, was, that Gen. Freyre and Gen. Prieto, the leaders of the contending factions in that country, were near to each other, at the head of about 2000 men, respectively, but that no blood had been shed. This information was brought by a vessel which left Talcahuano (coast of Chili) on the 23d of April. We have now to record the sequel of the horrid business, as we find it presented in our Buenos Ayres papers to the 26th June.

On the 17th of April,* the expected battle took place between the contending parties, at a place called Larcai. After a desperate fight, which lasted from ten o'clock in the morning till four o'clock in the afternoon, victory declared in favor of Gen. Prieto. Gen. Freyre lost all his infantry and artillery, the cavalry only escaping. Cols. Tupper and Elizade were killed, and twenty-nine officers taken prisoners. The number of killed and wounded is not precisely known. Freyre retreated towards Quecheregnas, pursued by a battalion of infantry, and a division of cavalry.

The official despatch from Gen. Prieto relative to the victory, is published in Buenos Ayres papers, dated "Field of battle of Larcai, April 18, 1830." It is a document of some length, and describes the manœuvres of each army.

Of course, according to the rule of succession established in South America, General Prieto will now be President of the Republic, having secured his title by shedding the blood of his countrymen.

P. S.—Since the above was in type, we have received accounts by the ship Frederick Augustus, from Coquimbo, to the 18th of May. On the 6th, two brigs, filled with troops, from Valparaiso, landed at Coquimbo, and *took the place.* General Oraitta, of the Freyre party, had left for Valparaiso, with 700 cavalry and 500 foot. The town, and indeed the whole country, was in a wretched state.

The United States Ship of War Guerriere was left at Coquimbo on the 18th May. She was soon to proceed to Lima.

*Talcahuano is a considerable distance from the scene of action, which accounts for the news not having reached that place when the vessel sailed.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent. Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver-Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yF

FOR RENT.

THE STORE, in Liberty Street, lately occupied by James Haslet, with or without the Dwelling House. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

April 3.—tf.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 16, for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. —Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

Splendid Distribution: 50 prizes of $1000.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
50		1,000	50,000
20		600	12,000
1		630	630
12		500	6,000
51		300	15,300
51		200	10,200
51		100	5,100
204		50	10,200
1479		20	29,580
11475		10	114,750

13395 prizes; 20825 blanks; 34220 tickets: $273,760

Tickets	$1 00	Quarters	$2 50
Halves	5 00	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

☞ Where was sold in the 13th class, the splendid Capital Prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! And where have been sold, and paid, prizes amounting to upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!

September 3, 1830.

John C. Wright & Crafts James Wright,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

HAVE formed a copartnership in professional business, under the style of J. C. WRIGHT & SON.—Their practice will embrace the counties of Jefferson, Belmont, Guernsey, Monroe, Harrison, Tuscarawas, Stark, and Columbiana, in Ohio, and Brooke and Ohio counties, in Virginia.

☞ OFFICE, Market street, Steubenville, Ohio, adjoining the dwelling house of John C. Wright.

August 27, 1830—w6t.

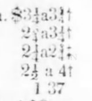
NEW QUEENSWARE ESTABLISHMENT AT PITTSBURGH.

HIGBY & Co. are now receiving, direct from England, and opening, at No. 124 Wood street, a choice and extensive stock of QUEENSWARE, Lustre, Plain, and Gold Edge CHINA, &c. Comprising altogether a complete and first rate assortment, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of Western Merchants, City Retailers, and all others who are desirous of purchasing ware at low rates, and on fair terms, and having the same put up by careful and experienced packers.

N. B. Plain and Cut Flint Glass, at Manufacturers' prices. Also, Window Glass of every size; Green Bottles, Porter ditto; Flasks, and a general assortment of superior Stone Ware.

August 20.—1y1

TO LET.



A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

TO MY CREDITORS.—You will take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Washington, for the benefit of the insolvent laws, and that the said court have appointed Monday, the 4th day of October next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the court-house in said county: when and where you may attend, if you think proper.

WILLIAM VANKIRK.

August 27, 1830—w3

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take Notice that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Washington county, for the benefit of the laws made in favor of Insolvent Debtors; and that they have appointed Monday, the 4th day of October next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the court-house in the borough of Washington; when and where you may attend, if you see proper.

JOHN QUIGLEY.

Farmer, Nottingham township, Wash'gton county.

August 27, 1830—w3*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb.	7½ a 8†
pearl,	5½	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	3¼ a 3½†
black salts	3 a 3¼†	bars	4 a 4½†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$23a30
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	5†
Bacon, lb.	6 a 6½†	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24½
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	4½a 5½
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	37 a 40†
Beet,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra. 10d	6†
Coals, bush.	3½†	8d	6¼†
Candles, lb.	9	6d	6½
Copperas	3½ a 3¾†	4d	8†
Cheese	7 a 8½	other	5 a 6¼†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11½	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	65½
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	13a14¼†	Onions, bushl.	$ 1½
Cotton Wool	10½ a 12½	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	10a11†	No. 3,	2¼a2½
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	2½ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarns, lb. n.	5,19½	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$3 a $3 50†	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	30½	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	11a12
hatcheled,	10†	prime,	$9½a10
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45†	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5†
herring,	6 50a7 50	do. Kentucky	3½ a 4†
shad,	12 50	Sugar, N. O. lb. new	8½a9†
mack'l	6¼ a 9†	country,	7½
Grain, wheat, bu	40a

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1830.

THE ELECTION DISTRICTS.—Upon examining the act, passed at the last session of the legislature, creating new election districts, (pamphlet edition of the laws, page 315,) it will be seen that the Springfield Farm is *included* in two districts. Whether this was owing to the negligence of the gentleman (Mr. Craft, we believe,) who draughted that section of the act, or to the carelessness of the printer of the laws, we will not undertake to decide. If the fault is in the printer, we think, the writer of the section, in justice to himself and his constituents, should procure, without delay, a correct and duly authenticated copy. Not that we think there is any *real* doubt or difficulty as to the intention of the legislature, but because the officers presiding over the elections in those districts may have scruples, or may create difficulty. The officers at the Fountain Inn, and in Bayardstown, may both *reject* the votes of the electors residing on the Springfield Farm, or they may both *receive* them; or the votes may be *rejected* at the *proper* place, and *received* at the other.

There is sufficient in the act itself to satisfy every intelligent and disinterested person, that the intention was to place the Springfield Farm in the Northern Liberty district; but the officers who hold an election are not always both *intelligent* and *disinterested*. It is perfectly clear to our mind, that in describing the Fountain Inn district, either the word *including* is inadvertently used for *excluding*, or else the words, "*including the same*," were carelessly introduced.

The electors of Wainwright's Island unquestionably belong to the Bayardstown district. If, then, the Springfield electors belonged to the other district, the Wainwright islanders would be strangely cut off from their district.—If the Springfield Farm belonged to the Fountain Inn district, then Wainwright's Island lies in the river, partly abreast of *that* district, and partly abreast of the East Liberty District; and yet the electors of that Island are compelled to go to a *third* district, from which they are completely isolated, to vote. Surely this was not the intention of the legislature.

The Sheriff very properly uses the words of the act in his proclamation. He had no discretion in the matter.

ALGIERS.—Our readers will perceive that this place has really passed into the hands of a civilized people—not by *assault*, as the previous account stated, nor after a sanguinary contest, but after a feeble and ill-conducted defence, and by capitulation. Bourmont, as a prudent and humane General, calculated and duly estimated the value of the lives of his men, and wisely determined to adopt the less rapid, but more certain and less sanguinary course, of regular approach. Even after he had obtained possession of the Fort of the Emperor, and after negotiations had commenced, he continued to make the necessary preparations for a regular advance.

The Casauba, or the Dey's *new palace*, is situated in that angle of the city most remote from the Bay, and nearest to the Emperor's Fort. It commands the city, and is commanded by Fort Emperor.

The interesting foreign news, the sheriff's proclamation, and the advertising favors contained in our paper to-day, exclude some editorial matter which we had prepared.

We are much pleased to be the first to announce to our farmers a rise in the price of flour in our eastern markets. This rise is produced by an anticipated injury to the grain in England, by wet weather.

The opening of the British West India ports to the *direct* trade from our ports, *if true*, is an interesting event, although it will have but slight influence upon the price of produce. The inhabitants of the British West India islands must eat, and our produce being first carried to some of the other West India islands, was then reshipped to the British ports, the consumer thus having double freights to pay.

If the *direct* intercourse has been opened to our vessels, we are pleased that Mr. M'Lean, a thorough-going Federalist, has been the successful agent of our government in this negotiation. It is a fortunate coincidence of circumstances for the present administration, that the failure of crops in Great Britain, and the opening of the British ports, should occur at the same time. The partisans of the Administration will no doubt attribute the rise in the price of flour, in part, to the successful negotiation of Mr. M'Lean. Be it so, if our farmers get a good price for their grain, we will not complain if Mr. Van Buren gets more credit than he deserves.

THE WEST INDIA TRADE.—IMPORTANT.

Several letters have been received in town, says the Philadelphia Gazette, of a tenor similar to the following. The intelligence is credited here, and we believe we may venture to congratulate our farmers on the prospect of an additional demand for their produce, and our merchants on the prospect of a widening in the scope of commercial enterprize.

Extract—New York, August 27, 2 o'clock.

Private letters by the Caledonia have just reached this city, to a highly respectable house, announcing the opening of the West India Ports to the American flag.

Half past 2 o'clock.—I open this to confirm the above.

Ebenezer Cox.—This wretched young man expiated his guilt upon the gallows on Friday last.—We learn from a gentleman who was present at his execution, that he demeaned himself with great propriety—he spoke for a short time to the assembled multitude—acknowledging the enormity of his crime and the justice of his punishment—feelingly lamented his disregard of parental admonition, and association with reprobate company,—to which causes he attributed his ruin.—*Chambersburgh Repos.*

Use of the Stomach Pump.—On Friday, a colored man belonging to the receiving ship United States, obtained two ounces of laudanum, in the village of Brooklyn. The apothecary saw him swallow it immediately after, and called assistance. Every means at hand were used to preserve his life, such as bleeding, bathing, &c., but the effects of the potion could not be arrested. He was then taken to the Navy Yard, where the surgeons applied the stomach pump, and the fellow is now in a fair way of recovery. He is an aged negro, and is said to have been prompted to the act by the unrequited love he bore to a young female of his own complexion.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

It is said that the Abbeville District, in South Carolina, will reject the nullifiers. In Alabama there has been a strong expression of public opinion against them.—*Nat. Gaz.*

CAPTURE OF ALGIERS.

To his excellency the President of the Council of Ministers.

LA CASAUBA, July 6, 3 o'clock, P. M.

PRINCE.—The opening of the fire before the fort of the Emperor was deferred till the 4th of July, in order that all batteries might fire at once.—I thought that by striking awe into the enemy on the first fire, I should abridge the duration of the operations.

The trenches were opened on the night of the 29th. During the night, and even in the hours when the workmen are generally relieved, the enemy's artillery fired but little. During the day the Turkish and Arab sharp-shooters, protected by the bushes, stole into the ravines which were to the left of the attack. They wounded a pretty considerable number of men; but the troops were soon covered by epaulements.

We had reason to expect vigorous sallies. The occupation of the fort of the Emperor allowed the enemy to assemble without danger before the Casauba. They did not profit by this advantage.—However, every thing was ready to give them a good reception.

The batteries had been erected with astonishing rapidity. Among the twenty-six pieces of artillery mounted in them, there were ten 24-pounders, four 10-inch mortars, and six 8-inch howitzers.

All was ready before day break on the 4th. At 4 o'clock in the morning a rocket gave the signal, and the firing commenced; that of the enemy replied for three hours with much briskness. The Turkish gunners, though the wideness of the embrasures left them almost wholly exposed, remained bravely at their posts, but could not long contend with the skill and intrepidity of ours, whom Gen. La Hitta animated by his example and counsel. At 8 o'clock the firing of the fort was silenced; that of our batteries continued to ruin the works. The order to make a breach had been given, and was beginning to be executed, when, at 10 o'clock, a dreadful explosion caused part of the fort to disappear. Torrents of flame, clouds of dust, rose to a prodigious height; stones were thrown in all directions, but did not cause any serious accidents. Gen. Hurrel, who commanded the trenches, did not lose a moment to pass over the space between our troops and the fort, and to place them there in the midst of the ruins. It seems certain that at 9 o'clock, the troops who defended it, being discouraged, returned into the city, crying that they were sacrificed to no purpose, and that then the Dey ordered the powder-magazine in the fort to be blown up. At 2 o'clock a flag of truce was brought to me on the ruins of the fort of the Emperor. It was the secretary of the Dey. He offered to indemnify France for the expenses of the war. I replied that, first of all, the Casauba, the forts and the port must be delivered up to the French troops. After appearing to doubt whether this condition would be accepted, he allowed that the obstinacy of the Dey had been very fatal. When the Algerines, they say, are at war with the King of France, they must not repeat the evening prayer till they have peace. He returned to Algiers.—Soon afterwards two of the richest Moors of Algiers were sent by the Dey; they did not dissemble that extreme terror prevailed among the soldiers and the inhabitants, and that they all were desirous that negotiations should commence immediately.

They desired that I would cause the firing to cease, promising that the fire of the place should also be suspended. This suspension of hostilities in fact took place. General Valaze took advantage of it to open communications beyond the fort of the Emperor.

At three o'clock the Dey's secretary returned, accompanied by the consul and vice consul of England; he requested that the conditions of peace might be reduced to writing. This was done and I caused a paper to be delivered to him. At four o'clock the secretary came for the third time. The Dey desired that an interpreter might be sent to him, in order that he might, by his assistance understand what was required of him. Mr. Braschewitz, formerly first interpreter to the army in Egypt, was sent to the Casauba. The Dey, when he was made acquainted with the proposed convention, said he accepted the conditions, and that he placed implicit confidence in the French honor.

I had signed the convention; he put his seal to it, but desired that the armistice might be prolonged to the 5th, at noon, in order that he might have time to summon his council, and induce it to subscribe to the conditions prescribed. The firing was suspended till farther orders; however, our works were continued, and on the 5th, at day break, a communication of 800 metres connected the fort of the Emperor with the spot on which the battery against the Casauba was to be erected. To-day the two Moors returned; they were commissioned by the Dey to confirm the engagement into which he had entered, by affixing his seal to the convention; but they desired that the occupation should be deferred for twenty-four hours. I required that the forts, the port, and the city, should be delivered up to the French troops at eleven o'clock in the morning. The Dey consented, and at this moment the standard of France is hoisted on all the towers of this city, the subjection of which has been for so many ages the object of the wishes of all Europe. The Dey has retired into a house in the city, which he inhabited before he took up his abode in the Casauba. The promise which I have made to respect his person will be faithfully kept.

(The next paragraph praises the courage of the troops, and speaks in high terms of the superiority of the new artillery, both the field pieces and the heavy cannon.)

The public property has been put under seal.—An inventory will be taken, which I shall transmit to your excellency. I have the honor, &c.

COUNT DE BOURMONT.

The French papers of this week contain very little intelligence respecting the expedition to Algiers, beyond that which we have already published.

The only other topic to which those papers forcibly direct our attention is the result of the third series of electoral contests, which began on the 19th inst. Before every one of the arrondissement colleges of the capital the Ministers have sustained a more signal defeat than could have been anticipated. The eight members who have been returned are in avowed, zealous, nay, violent opposition. An attempt made to divide the body of the electors at one of the colleges, by throwing in the name of Ad. Duperre (whose services in the Algerine expedition are so enthusiastically acknowledged) as a candidate opposed to Gen. Dumas, only tended to render more notorious the defeat of the Government, and the triumph of the liberals. To the pretensions of the gallant admiral, who seems to be considered a constitutionalist, nobody seems to have the slightest objection: but the electors seem to have had the strongest repugnance to the authorized use of his name as an apple of discord by their enemies. Accordingly, the gallant commander of the naval expedition to Algiers could only obtain 196 votes out of a college of 1,421 electors, 1,222 of whom supported the pretensions of his antagonist, Gen. Mathieu Dumas. The great majority of the elections in the other 20 departments have been equally hostile to ministers. The surprise is, not that the liberals succeed, but that they succeed by such overwhelming majorities. Out of the 8,845 electors who voted in the eight colleges of Paris, only about 1,500 gave their votes for ministerial candidates, while 7,314 supported the members who have been so triumphantly returned.

Extirpation of the Eye.—This operation, terrible in its nature, and so shocking to humanity, became necessary for the removal of a cancerous disorganization of the entire organ of sight: and was successfully performed on the 10th inst. in Somerset, by our fellow townsman, Dr. Wm. Maclay Awl, upon Miss Elizabeth Freeman, residing five miles north of Lancaster. The fungus matter when extirpated, weighed 3½ oz. avrds.; both eye lids happily escaped the surgeon's knife, and the deformity will not extend beyond the loss of one eye.—We understand the little sufferer is doing exceedingly well.—*People's Adv.*

Mr. Granger, in a letter to Robert C. Nicholas and David D. Spencer, secretaries of the late anti-masonic state convention, accepts the nomination conferred upon him by that body.—*Buffalo Journal.*

From the Boston Patriot.

SENTENCE OF JOHN FRANCIS KNAPP.

This wretched young man received his sentence at Salem on Saturday. At 9 A. M. he was placed at the bar. The crowd was as great as at any former time of the trial. He remained throughout the solemn ceremony as unconcerned and immoveable as ever. When asked by Judge Putnam if he had aught to say, why sentence of death should not now be pronounced upon him, he replied with great energy and firmness—

"I have only to say, that I am innocent of the charge—and I now declare to the world, that I shall die innocent of the crime for which I am to suffer."

Judge Putnam then proceeded to pronounce the dreadful sentence of the law, in the following manner and terms:

John Francis Knapp—You have been indicted for the crime of murder—and upon your arraignment have pleaded that you were not guilty—and put yourself upon God and your country for trial. Able and learned counsel have been at your request assigned by the court to assist you in your defence. Your case has been committed to a very intelligent and impartial jury, selected by yourself, who have for six days patiently and attentively listened to the evidence and the arguments. All that learning and industry, fidelity and talents could suggest, has been urged in vain for your defence. The truth has prevailed—and the jury of your country have established your guilt—the court is satisfied with their verdict, and you come now to receive the sentence of the law.

Before we proceed to that last and most painful duty, we are desirous of doing you all the good in our power, by awakening your mind to a consideration of the awful doom which awaits you.—Would to God that any thing we could say would have the effect of softening your heart, and of leading you to sincere contrition and repentance.

The horrible murder of which you have been convicted, stands in bold relief and deformity in the history of crime.

The victim of your ferocity, in a few years, according to the course of nature, would have sunk into his grave in peace, but for the thirst for gain which corroded the hearts of those who conspired against his life. He was living in the midst of as peaceful a community as exists upon the earth; surrounded by his relations and friends, upon whom he had lavished his bounty. In the stillness of the night—while he rested his aged limbs upon the bed—while he was in the arms of sleep—in his own house—in the centre of this populous town—the assassin of your procurement committed the deed of death, while you, in the judgment of the law, were present and aiding him in the fact.

The circumstances attending the conspiracy, exhibit a cool, deliberate design to take the life of the victim, merely for the sake of gain. There was no other passion to be gratified.

The conspirators were all young. They were connected with respectable families. They were born and reared and educated among us. They had the means of living within their own control, if they had pursued the course of honesty and industry.

But they forsake this course, and resolve to cut their road to fortune through blood and murder.

Our peaceful city stood aghast at this dreadful deed. The very foundation of our society seemed to be shaken—and the shock was not confined to this vicinity or state, but extended throughout this land.

Suspicions too horrible for utterance were excited in the breasts of reflecting men. The sense of security which the law inspires, was in a great measure lost. No man's house was considered a safe castle—and men seemed for a time disposed to trust to their own arms, rather than to the protection of the law for their safety.

But there is a Providential watch constantly over us. The murderers have been detected by means as extraordinary as their crime was atrocious. The assassin has perished by his own hands—and the tremendous punishment for your crime is about to fall upon you.

But there is in these awful events a warning voice, which speaks to all, and especially to the young, as with the sound of the earthquake, in every breeze which wafts the news of this horrid tragedy. "Forsake not the ways of truth and honesty, which lead to honor and everlasting life, for the paths of vice and profligacy, which lead to ignominy and death."

"Be not deceived by their enticing appearances. At their beginning, the rose buds of hope and passion may appear, but they end in anguish, poverty and destruction."

Our fervent prayer for you is, that you may be prepared by sincere repentance, to appear before the Judge of all the earth. And we would urge you to apply to those pious men whose duty it is to teach our holy religion, to help you with their prayers and instructions during the few remaining days which may be allowed to you; and may God grant success to their endeavors.

It only remains for us to declare the sentence of the law—which is, and this court doth accordingly adjudge, that you be carried from hence to the prison from whence you came—and from thence to the place of execution—and there be hanged by the neck until you shall be dead. And may God of his infinite grace have mercy upon your soul.

In performing this oppressively painful duty, Judge Putnam was much affected, and sobbed audibly after he had pronounced the judgment of the Court. The prisoner, on the contrary, maintained his unconcern throughout. Indeed there was apparently not a spectator who did not suffer more than he who was the most interested. On leaving the bar, he put a quid of tobacco into his mouth, with the utmost nonchalance.

The trials of Joseph J. Knapp, Jr. and George Crowninshield, are necessarily postponed till the next term of the Court, which will sit in Salem, Nov. 9. The Judges are required by law to proceed on the Circuit in the western counties early in the next month; and the recent death of the Chief Justice has devolved on the Court many arduous preparatory duties.

Chemung Canal.—The progress of the canal is truly gratifying to the friends of the prosperity of the country. The contractors are engaged upon every section of it between this and Seneca Lake, and on a portion of the feeder. They feel highly pleased with their jobs, as the excavation is accomplished with greater facility than was originally contemplated, and no obstacles have presented themselves which will in any wise retard its rapid completion. Mr. Hutchinson, the engineer, with his assistants, Messrs. Wright and Allen, are constantly employed on the line of the canal, affording every aid which the magnitude and importance of the work require. It is calculated with certainty that the canal will be completed, and boats plying upon it by the first of October, 1831.—*Elmira Republican.*

Great Dividend.—The Louisiana State Insurance Company at New Orleans, declared a dividend, on the 7th July last, of 125 dollars per share, or 125 per cent. for the six months' profits. In January, last the same company paid out 50 per cent. for six months, and in July 1829, they paid 50 per cent. for the six months: making in eighteen months 225 per cent., 125 of which has been paid out to the stockholders, and the remaining 100 added to the capital.

Died,

On the night of the 26th of August, after a very severe illness, JOHN BAYARD, eldest son of George A. Bayard, of Hatfield, in the 12th year of his age. This interesting little boy was so engaging and sensible, so gentle and ingenuous, and so open hearted, and of such manly promise, that every body took the greatest interest in his illness, and were deeply affected by his death. A parent only,—he who has a beloved boy—dutiful, affectionate, sprightly, intelligent, daily unfolding some moral beauty, growing by his side into a companion and a friend, and fulfilling every wish, and gratifying all the pride of a father's heart—such a one can only realize such a loss.—*Communicated.*

Departed this life, on the 31st ult. in the 35th year of her age, Mrs. SUSANNA SELLERS, consort of H. D. Sellers, M. D. of this city.

THE CLASSES commence in the Western University of Pennsylvania on Monday the 6th inst. R. BRUCE, *Prin.*

September 3.

GREER'S OFFICE AGAIN.

SEVERAL handsome prizes, and combination 2, 37, 58, A Prize of $1000, in a whole ticket, was sold at *this office*, to a gentleman of Beaver county, and the cash paid this morning.

The following are the Drawn Numbers, in the last Union Canal Lottery, class 15.

37, 6, 53, 21, 23, 32, 2, 33, 58,

A DISSERTATION on vitality, will be read before the Pittsburgh Medical Society, by Dr. L. Callaghan, on Tuesday the 7th September, at 7 o'clock, P. M. at the court-house. The members, and those of the Medical Faculty, who may feel interested, are requested to attend. By order of the Society.

J. R. M'CLINTOCK, Rec. Sec'y.

September 3.

NEW SCHOOL BOOK.

HOGAN & CO. corner of Front and Market streets, Pittsburgh, have just published, "*The Scholar's Assistant*; or, a plain, comprehensive, and practical system of arithmetic:" to which is prefixed an introduction, containing a practical illustration of the primary rules, and of the tables of money, weights and measures. Designed for the use of schools in the United States; by the Rev. *J. G. Cooper, A. M.*

The plan of this book is somewhat novel. It is full and complete in all its parts, and the examples are not mere obsolete and useless questions, but interesting, instructive, and of a practical nature; a large portion of which are entirely new and original. It explains itself, and, therefore, will save much labor on the part of the teacher, and will render the study pleasant to the pupil.

Sept. 3, 1830.—wöt.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade*; and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

Valuable Farm and Mills FOR SALE,

SITUATE on Crow's Run, two miles from the Ohio river, and one mile and a half from the great Western road. The farm contains about 250 acres, a great proportion of which is good upland for raising grain, with sufficient bottom land for meadows. Besides the Grist and Saw Mills, there are on the premises a comfortable Dwelling-House and Store-House, a young Orchard planted, and about twelve acres of meadow in cultivation. The Grist Mill has two pair of stones, and having both branches of the creek, is able to go longer than any mill in the neighborhood. The Saw Mill is in good order, and may be made very productive; there being a great demand for sawed stuff by boat-builders and others in the vicinity. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver, and from Beaver to Butler, Harmonie, and Freeport, passes through the place, which insures a supply of country work, and causes a great thoroughfare daily at the mills and store. Few places in the western country possess more advantages. The terms will be reasonable. Apply to JOHN R. SHANNON, Esq., Beaver, GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd, Pittsburgh, or the subscriber, on the premises. HUGH M'LEAN.

September 3, 1830—w6t.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE New and Light-Draught Steam Boat, TRENTON, JESSE HART, master, now at Trinity, will leave there for New Orleans on the 10th of October next.

The Trenton has a spacious and elegant upper cabin, and passengers may depend on having choice accommodations. For freight or passage, apply to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. Pittsburgh,
FORSYTH & DOBBIN, Wheeling,
C. W. GAZZAM, Cincinnati,
MILLER & CLARKE, Louisville.

☞The United States Gazette, will insert the above three times, and send the bill to this office.

September 3, 1830—3t.*

ALMANACS FOR 1831

THE WESTERN FARMER'S, (Common and Magazine,) THE GERMAN, and GERMAN ENGLISH, ALMANACS for 1831: being the only calculation by the Rev. John Taylor: Just published, and for sale, by the gross, dozen, or single, by HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞Five and a half cents per pound will be given for clean *COTTON and LINEN RAGS*.

September 3.—3m. H. H. & S.

BOARDING.—A few genteel young men can be accommodated with BOARDING, at No. 19 in the Diamond. Sept. 3.

10 DOLLARS REWARD.—☞Lost, between Pittsburgh and my residence, a short time since, A POCKET BOOK, containing 35 or 40 dollars, in Bank Notes, principally of the Bank of Pittsburgh. Also, one Promissory Note, signed Adam Coon, and payable to me, for $125, and several other papers.—The above reward will be paid on the delivery of the pocket book, with its contents, at the Sheriff's Office, in this city, or at my residence in Versailles township.

THOMAS SAMPSON.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3, 1830.—3t.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the first of August last, an apprentice to the saddling business, named JAMES M'GUIRE, about twenty years of age; about 5 feet 7 inches high; stout made; black hair; took with him one blue coat, new, one new black roram hat, and sundry other clothing not recollected. The above reward will be given for his delivery to me, in Pittsburgh.

JOHN LITTLE.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3, 1830.—3t*.

Pittsburgh Bank Stock, or City Stock,

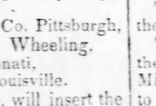
WANTED.

A FEW SHARES of either of the above stocks will be purchased. Apply to

N. HOLMES, Market street.

August 20.—w3t.

STRAY COW.—Came to the plantation of the subscriber, in Ohio township, on or about the 24th ult. a Stray Cow, supposed to be five years old. Her head and neck are red; the remainder white. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.



NICHOLAS WAY.

Sewickly Bottom, Ohio township, Aug. 24—3t

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act to regulate the general elections within this commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected—in pursuance of which, I, WILLIAM CAVEN, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny; do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which lies north of the centre of Liberty street, to meet at the house now occupied by Bernard M'Guire, at the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which is included within the centres of Liberty and Market streets, and the Monongahela river, to meet at the Court House in said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh included within the following boundaries, viz—beginning at the foot of Market street, on the Monongahela river, thence up the centre of Market street to Fifth street, thence along the centre of Fifth street to Grant street, thence down the centre of Grant street to Fourth street, thence along the centre of Fourth street and the line of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike Road to the city line, thence along the city line to the Monongahela river, and down the Monongahela river to the place of beginning, to meet at the house now occupied by Nicholas Griffith, at the corner of Third and Wood streets.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which lies east of the centres of Liberty street, Fifth street, and the boundaries of the South Ward, to meet at the house now occupied by Christian Gleim, at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

The electors of that part of Pitt township included within the following bounds: beginning on the Monongahela river, at a point where the eastern line of the city of Pittsburgh strikes the same, thence northwardly by the said city line to the boundary of the borough of the Northern Liberties, thence along the same to the south-eastern corner thereof, being the south-eastern corner of Boyle Irwin's land, thence to the south-western corner of Springfield farm, belonging to O'Hara's heirs, thence by the boundary of said farm, *including* the same, to the Two Mile Run, thence up said run by Roup's mill, to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence in a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, including the two last mentioned places, thence down said Four Mile Run to the Monongahela river, and thence down the Monongahela to the place of beginning, to meet at the house of John Anderson, commonly called the "Fountain Inn," and now occupied by John Kay.

The electors of the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and the electors of that part of Pitt township lying between the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, the election district last above described, the Two Mile Run, and the Allegheny River, *including* Springfield farm and Wainright's Island, to meet at the house formerly occupied by John Taylor, in the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township, except so much thereof as goes to constitute the two foregoing election districts, to meet at the office of the East Liberty Steam Mill, in Pitt township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the bounds of the borough of Birmingham, to meet at the house now occupied by John O'Conner, in said borough.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the following bounds, viz: beginning on the Monongahela river at the mouth of Street's run, thence down said river to the north east corner of the borough of Birmingham, thence southwardly along the line of said borough to the south-east corner thereof, thence westwardly along the line of said borough to the south-west corner thereof, thence northwardly along the line of said borough to the Monongahela river, thence down the same to the mouth of Chartier's creek on the Ohio river, thence up said creek so far as to include John Bell's farm, thence by a line to include Robert Hays' and James Bryson's farms, to Willets, on Street's run, thence down said run to the place of beginning, to meet at the house of John Obey, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township to meet at the house formerly occupied by James Alexander, in the town of M'Keesport, in said township.

The electors of Wilkins township are to meet at the house now occupied by Francis Wilson, on the Frankstown road, in said township.

The electors of Plum township are to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township are to meet at the house of John Walker in Elizabethtown.

The electors of Mifflin township are to meet at the house of John H. Neel, in said township.

The electors of Jefferson township are to meet at the house of John King, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township are to meet at the house, formerly Matthew M'Coy's, in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township are to meet at the house of Audley M'Farland, in said township.

The electors of Moon township are to meet at the house of Adrian Aton, in said township.

The electors of Findlay township are to meet at the house of John Charles, now occupied by Mr. Mitchell, on the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Georgetown, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township, excepting those resident in the borough of Allegheny, and within the bounds of the reserved tract opposite Pittsburgh, are to meet at the house of William R. Graham, formerly Samuel Allen's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Allegheny, and those resident within the bounds of the reserved tract, opposite Pittsburgh, are to meet at the house of Robert Campbell, in said borough.

The electors of Pine township are to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, residing east of the following line: beginning at or near the house of Joseph Lawson, in said township, and from thence a due north course to intersect the Butler county line, are to meet at the house of Benjamin Coe, jun.

The electors of Deer township, residing west of the above mentioned line, are to meet at the house late of John Connelly, deceased.

The electors of Franklin township are to meet at the house of Samuel Neely, in said township.

And the electors of Indiana township are to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

Two persons, in conjunction with the counties of Beaver, Butler, and Armstrong, as Members of THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Four persons for *Members of the House of Representatives* of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for county COMMISSIONER, for three years, and

One person for AUDITOR.

And in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed on the 17th day of March, 1800, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election for such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's previous notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall then be present, and the inspectors so chosen are required to be at the places of their districts, on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

Also, in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed on the 2d day of April, 1821, it is directed that "it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, as the case may be, of each and every county within this commonwealth, to give public notice at the same time, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any general or special election, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary departments of the United States, and also that every member of congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any election in this state."

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, this 3d day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and of the independence of the United States the fifty-fifth. WM. CAVEN,

September 3, 1830. *Sheriff.*

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

THE Trustees of the University having reorganized the Collegiate Department, and erected a spacious building, for the purpose of instruction in the various branches of a Collegiate course, the institution is prepared for the reception of such pupils as may desire to attend the courses, which commence on the 15th day of September next.

The Faculty of Arts consists of

The Rev. WM. H. DELANCEY, D. D. Provost and Professor of Moral Philosophy.

ROBERT ADRIAN, L. L. D., Vice Provost and Professor of Mathematics.

The Rev. SAMUEL B. WYLIE, D. D. Professor of the Latin, Greek, and Hebrew Languages.

ALEXANDER DALLAS BACHE, Esq. Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.

The Rev. EDWARD RUTLEDGE, A. M. Assistant Professor of Moral Philosophy.

Besides these, a Tutor is provided to assist in teaching the Classics; and the Modern Languages are accessible to the Students through competent Instructors appointed by the Board.

The Collegiate year begins on the 15th day of September and terminates on the 31st day of July. It is divided into three terms, the *first* commencing on the 15th September, and terminating on the 22d December; the *second* commencing on the 7th January, and terminating on the 15th April; and the *third* commencing on the 1st of May, and terminating on the last day of July. The vacations are two weeks at the close of the first term, two weeks at the close of the second term, and six weeks at the close of the third term.

To be admitted into the Freshman Class, a Student must be at least 14 years of age. He must be qualified for examination on the following subjects and authors.

Latin.—Cæsar, Virgil, Sallust, Odes of Horace.

Greek.—New Testament, the Four Gospels, Acts, and the Epistles of Peter. Xenophon, first three books. Græca Minora, or Jacob's Greek Reader.

Quantity and scanning in each language.

Arithmetic, including fractions and extraction of roots.

The elements of English Grammar and Modern Geography.

No Student is admitted to advanced standing without the fullest preparation for the class into which he applies for admission.

The course of Instruction in the College are as follows:—

FRESHMAN CLASS.

With the Prof. of Mathematics.—Arithmetic reviewed. Algebra, to quadratic equations inclusive. Euclid's Elements of Geometry.

With the Prof. of Languages.—Horace, (Odes reviewed and Satires.) Græca Majora, Vol. 1.—Epictetus. Latin and Greek exercises. Roman and Grecian antiquities.

With the Assistant Prof. of Moral Philosophy.—English Grammar and Geography reviewed.—Grammar of Rhetoric. Readings in Prose and Poetry. Written translations from ancient authors. Declamation.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

With the Prof. of Mathematics.—Elements of Algebra and Geometry completed. Application of Algebra to Geometry. Plane Trigonometry, (the demonstrations analytically.) Surveying and Mensuration. Spherical Geometry and Trigonometry.

With the Prof. of Languages.—Cicero, (*de officiis et de oratore.*) Terence. Cicero's Orations. Horace's Epistles. Græca Majora, Vol. 1. completed. Homer's Iliad. Latin and Greek exercises.

With the Prof. of Nat. Philos. and Chem.—Elements of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.

With the Assist. Prof. of Mor. Philos.—History. Rhetoric. Elements of Criticism. Elocution. English Composition.

JUNIOR CLASS.

With the Prof. of Mathematics.—Perspective Geography, including the use of Globes and construction of maps and charts. Higher Algebra. Analytical Geometry, including conic sections.—Differential Calculus. (Fluxions.)

With the Prof. of Languages.—Art of Poetry, Juvenal. Perseus. Livy. Græca Majora, Vol. 2.

With the Prof. of Nat. Philos. and Chem.—MECHANICS.—The doctrines of rest and motion as applied to solids and fluids. Application to machines.

PHYSICS.—Electricity. Magnetism. Electro-magnetism. Chemistry.

With the Assist. Prof. of Mor. Philos.—History and Criticism continued. Moral Philosophy. Logic. English Composition. Forensic discussions.

SENIOR CLASS.

With the Provost.—Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion. Metaphysics. Natural and Political Law. English Composition. Forensic discussions.

With the Prof. of Mathematics.—Integral Calculus. Analytical Dynamics, with the application to physical astronomy.

With the Prof. of Languages.—Former authors reviewed or completed. Longinus. Tacitus.

With the Prof. of Nat. Philos. and Chem.—Physics. Optics. Astronomy. General review of the course of Natural Philosophy. Chemistry completed. Elements of Mineralogy and Geology.

Spanish, French, and German, may be pursued if required by parents.

The instructions of the College are conveyed in part by lectures, but principally by the study of the most approved text books, aided by the explanations of the professors. The diligence of the student is tested by rigid daily examinations.—The character of each recitation is recorded, and the results communicated to parents or guardians in the middle or at the end of each term. At the end of each term, public examinations of all the classes are held by the Faculty; and the students are classed in the order of merit.

The terms for instruction in the regular studies of the College already enumerated, are $25 per term, payable in advance.

The modern languages are taught by approved instructers at a moderate additional expense.

Proper boarding, including washing, &c., can be had in the city, for from $2½ to $3 per week.

Students not from the city of Philadelphia, will, if it be requested by their parents, have one of the Faculty appointed as a guardian, who will take charge of the disbursements and attend to the comfort and well-doing of the individual.

The trustees will not permit this opportunity to pass without confirming the pledge they have heretofore given to the public of their high sense of the abilities and industry of the several professors, and expressing a renewed confidence in their entire efficiency and capacity, founded upon the exertions and results of the past year.

By order of the Board.

JAMES C. BIDDLE, Sec'y.

Sept. 3—w3t$7½

TO LET,

FROM the first of October next, the SALT-WORKS of the subscriber, at the mouth of the Nine Mile Run. For terms, apply to

August 27.—3tw* BOYLE IRWIN.

Sale of the Wabash and Erie Canal Lands,

IN INDIANA, ON A CREDIT OF 17 YEARS.

BY authority of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, approved January 28th, 1830, the undersigned will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, in tracts of 80 acres, or in fractional sections, as the Public Lands are sold, on the *first Monday in October next*, at the town of Logansport, in the county of Cass, a portion of the lands granted to the State of Indiana, by the act of Congress of March 2d, 1827, "*to aid in constructing a Canal, to connect at navigable points, the waters of the Wabash river, with those of Lake Erie*," and which have been designated and set apart for that purpose, by Commissioners appointed on the part of the state of Indiana, by and with the consent of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the approbation of the President of the United States.

The part which will be offered for sale, includes sections and fractional sections in the following townships and ranges, viz:—Nos. 1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 24, in Township, No. 24, North of Range, No. 3, West 2d principal Meridian, 1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 34, 36, T. 25, R. 3 W. 13, 24, 25, 36, T. 26, R. 3 W. 5, 8, T. 24, R. 2 W. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 22, 24, 27, 32, T. 25, R. 2 W. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 26, R. 2 W. 25, 34, 36, T. 27, R. 2 W. 3, 5, 8, T. 25, R. 1 W. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 26, R. 1 W. 1, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 27, R. 1 W. 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 17, 20, T. 26, R. 1 East of the 2d principal Meridian, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 32, T. 27, R. 1 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, T. 27, R. 2 East. 1, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 36, T. 27, R. 3 E. 34, 36, T. 28, R. 3 E. 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, T. 27, R. 4 E. 32, 34, T. 28, R. 4 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 27, T. 27, R. 5 E. 25, 27, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 5 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, T. 27, R. 6 E. 13, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 6 E. 1, 5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 22, 24, 27, T. 27, R. 7 E. 1, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 7 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 29, 32, T. 28, R. 8 E. 25, 27, 32, 34, 36, T. 29, R. 8 E. 1, 3, 5, T. 27, R. 9 E. 1, 3, 5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 9 E. 13, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 29, R. 9 E. 3, 5, 8, 10, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 28, R. 10 E. 1, 3, 8, 10, 12, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 29, R. 10 E. 10, 12, 13, 15, 22, 24, 25, 27, 34, T. 30, R. 10 E. 1, 5, T. 29, R. 11 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 30, R. 11 E. 24, 25, 34, 36, T. 31, R. 11 E. 3, 5, 8, T. 29, R. 12 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 30, R. 12 E. 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 31, R. 12 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 34, 36, T. 30, R. 13, E. 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 31, R. 13 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 29, T. 30, R. 14 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 31, R. 14 E. 24, 25, 27, 34, 36, T. 32, R. 14 E. 3, 5, 8, T. 30, R. 15 E. 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 31, R. 15 E. 20, 29, 32, 34, T. 32, R. 15, E. except a small portion of some of the sections which were sold by the General Government, previous to the passage of the act of the 2d March, 1827, and also a few tracts selected for lock sites, stone quarries, &c. The sales will continue from day to day, until all the tracts shall have been offered, and no sale made for a less price per acre than is required for Congress lands. The purchaser will have it at his option to make full payment, and receive a patent for the tract purchased; or, by payment of one-fourth of the purchase money, at the time of the sale, and the interest at six per cent. annually, in advance, a credit will be given by the state of seventeen years, from the first Monday of October next, for the residue.

The Erie and Wabash Canal, on or within five miles of which these lands are situated, is located 128 miles in the state of Indiana, in the valleys of the Wabash and Maumee rivers, which for fertility of soil, abundance of limestone, springs, good timber, interspersed occasionally with small prairie, navigable rivers, and water privileges, (independent of the Canal) is decidedly amongst the finest portions of the Western Country. The greatest part of the lands in the Canal Donations, is of the richest quality, in a healthy country, well adapted for Agricultural, Commercial, and Manufacturing purposes, and is daily increasing in value from the rapidity of emigration to the lands adjoining, which is believed to be unprecedented, hitherto in this state, and which must recommend this sale as particularly worthy the attention and interest of the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and Capitalist.

D. BURR,
J. VIGUS,
SAM'L. LEWIS, } *Comm'rs.*

Office of Board of Comm'rs of W. and E. Canal, Treaty Ground, Ind'a. [June 18—w3m]

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—

The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	*pr. ton.*
From 5 inches to 1½ broad, -	$110
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8, 1½ & 1 in. broad,	115
SQUARE IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 '	120
5-8 '	125
1-2 '	130
3-8 '	150
5-16 and 1-4,	160
ROUND IRON,	
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 '	120
5-8 '	125
1-2 '	130
3-8 '	160
5-16 '	165
1-4 '	170
HOOP IRON,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d, -	120
5d, 4d, -	130
3d, - -	145
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods, -	125

SHEET IRON,	*per ton.*
Treble Rolled,	$190
Double, do.	175
FIREBED IRON,	
Single Rolled,	160
BOILER IRON,	
3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
Plough Plates,	115
NAILS,	*per lb.*
3d, - -	9
4d, - -	8
5d, - -	7½
6d, - -	6¾
8d, - -	6¼
10d, - -	6
12d, - -	6
16d, - -	6
20d, - -	6
SPIKES,	
4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6¼
COOPERS' HOOPS,	*per ton.*
1 inch broad,	$150
7-8 ' -	150
3-4 ' -	160
5-8 ' -	180

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d, & 12d, nails and brads, 5½ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

May 4, 1830.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

WOOL--WOOL.

THE current market price will be given for *COMMON AND MIXED WOOL*, well washed and trimmed. Apply to

GEORGE COCHRAN, of Rd.

Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830---tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.---tf.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

THE PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

March 14.—tf.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DESPATCH LINE OF

MAIL STAGES.

NORTHERN ROUTE,

From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THROUGH IN FOUR DAYS.

By way of Blairsville, Ebensburgh, Yellow Springs, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Harrisburgh and Reading—arriving at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, early in the evening of the fourth day.

☞ This line runs nearly parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. Passengers may have an opportunity of taking Canal Packet Boats, at different places on this route, if they think proper.

The proprietors have lately placed on the above line many additional Horses and first rate Coaches, together with sober, careful drivers. They therefore hope, by strict attention to the comfort of passengers, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ For seats apply at the Stage Office, corner of Second and Wood streets, or at Mr. Gleim's Mansion House, formerly kept by Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh: and at the Stage Office, No. 244 Market street, Philadelphia.

Attentive Porters are kept at all the offices, to attend to passengers and their baggage.

Thirty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owners.

J. MOORHEAD,
A. HORBACH,
J. BIGHAM,
S. MOORE,
COLDER & WILSON, } Proprietors.

March 9, 1830.—6mo.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

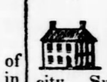
Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.

May 4, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious Brick Building, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Hetich, as a Boarding House. The first floor may, with a trifling expense, be converted into an elegant Store Room, 33 feet deep by 18 feet wide, affording, from its location, an eligible stand for business. The remainder of the house is sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of a family.

ALSO.



A neat and convenient two story frame Dwelling House, with offices attached, situated on Erin Hill, one mile from the city. Surrounding the house, there is a large yard, ornamented with flowering shrubs, and containing a number of choice fruit trees. In the yard, and but a few steps from the kitchen, there is a well of excellent water, and a cistern for holding rain water. From its neighborhood to the city, and healthy location, this would be an agreeable residence, particularly during the summer months, for a private family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, inquire on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN, Fourth Street.

May 4.—tf

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Mr. JOHN IRWIN, late of Pitt Township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and without delay, to the subscribers, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

AGNES IRWIN, Administratrix,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JOHN M'KEE, Administrators,
Cum testamento annexo.

Pittsburgh, April 20.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant sapply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Groceries,

BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.

No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829---tf. *Executors.*

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.---tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200

acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining

No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200

acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, abcut 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufaeture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster,

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, &c. &c. &c.

PREPARED only by the subscriber, who, from many years' experience, can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, having frequently had occasion to use it in his own family, and has recommended it to many others, who were afflicted with that painful disease, and is not aware of its having failed in giving relief in a single instance. It has also proved efficacious in Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, and Debility and Pains of the Limbs, consequent on injuries, as Fractures, Contusions, &c.

GEO. H. KEERL.

CERTIFICATES.

I have known the Rheumatic Plaster, prepared by Mr. George H. Keerl, applied with prompt and perfect relief, in some cases of severe Rheumatic Pain. *THOMAS H. WRIGHT, M. D.*

February 12, 1829.

Mr. George H. Keerl:

DEAR SIR—You request my opinion of your Plaster Composition, which you state has been highly beneficial in the relief of Rheumatism. It its application be restricted to the chronic form of that affection, I have not the least doubt of its efficacy. Its operation is that of a gentle stimulant, maintaining an equality of temperature in the part to which it is applied, and at the same time keeping the surface soft and perspirable. Compositions possessing similar properties, have long been esteemed by medical men. I know of none better suited to that end, than the one which *you* have exhibited to me.

JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.

February 13, 1829.

Being violently attacked with Rheumatism, about five years ago, and the pain in my breast very severe, I was induced to try Mr. Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster, when one application afforded me perfect relief. *J. H. POOR.*

Baltimore, February 14, 1829.

Last winter I labored under a painful attack of Rheumatism, which lasted for some time. On application to Mr. George H. Keerl, I obtained his Rheumatic Plaster, which relieved me entirely from pain, soon after its application.

JOHN H. NAFF.

Baltimore, 14th February, 1829.

☞ For Sale at the Subscriber's Drug Warehouse, Corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830.---1y.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH, *Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.*

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

April 27—tf Steubenville, Ohio.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE: *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual remedy for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many other cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1830.*

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 158 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,

Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,

May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmaticor Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents through out the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Med